AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of obtaining a target polypeptide having a bindable epitope from a product, the method comprising:

co-expressing a target polypeptide and a multivalent binding polypeptide in a product of a non-human transgenic mammal,

wherein the transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide comprises a first binding moiety which specifically binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide and a second binding moiety which specifically binds a matrix,

contacting the product with a matrix which specifically binds the second binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide; and

removing reaction mixture which does not bind to the matrix, to thereby obtain the target polypeptide from the product;

wherein the reaction mixture is substantially fluid;

~~wherein the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is an antibody or functional fragment thereof which binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide~~.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the second binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is a cellulose binding domain (CBD), or a chemically functional fragment thereof.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is a receptor and the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide binds the bindable epitope of the receptor.

24-42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently Amended) The method of~~according to~~ claim 21~~ or 27~~, wherein the~~said~~ target polypeptide is an antibody.

44. (Currently Amended) The method of~~according to~~ claim 21[[1]], wherein the product is milk of the non-human transgenic mammal.

45. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the antigen-binding fragment is an Fab or F(ab)$_2$ fragment.

47. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is expressed in inactive form.

48. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the multivalent polypeptide binds to and inactivates the target polypeptide.

49. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide is removable.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the multivalent binding polypeptide removes the bindable epitope.

51. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the method further comprises eluting the target polypeptide from the matrix.

52. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is a human polypeptide.

53. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is a hormone, a growth factor or a cytokine.

54. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is bone matrix protein, erythropoietin, insulin, human growth factor or transforming growth factor-β.

55. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is alpha-1 proteinase inhibitor, alpha-1 antitrypsin, alkaline phosphatase, angiogenin, antithrombin III, Factor VIII, Factor IX, Factor X, bone matrix protein, chitinase, erythropoietin, extracellular superoxide dismutase, fibrinogen, glucocerebrosidase, glutamate decarboxylase, human growth factor, human serum albumin, immunoglobulin, insulin, myelin basic protein, proinsulin, prolactin, soluble CD4, lactoferrin, lactoglobulin, lysozyme, lactalbumin or transforming growth factor (TGF).

56. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the transgenic mammal is a goat, cow, sheep, rabbit, pig, horse, camel, llama, mouse or rat.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the transgenic mammal is a goat.